



PARIS 2015

UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE

COP21 · CMP11

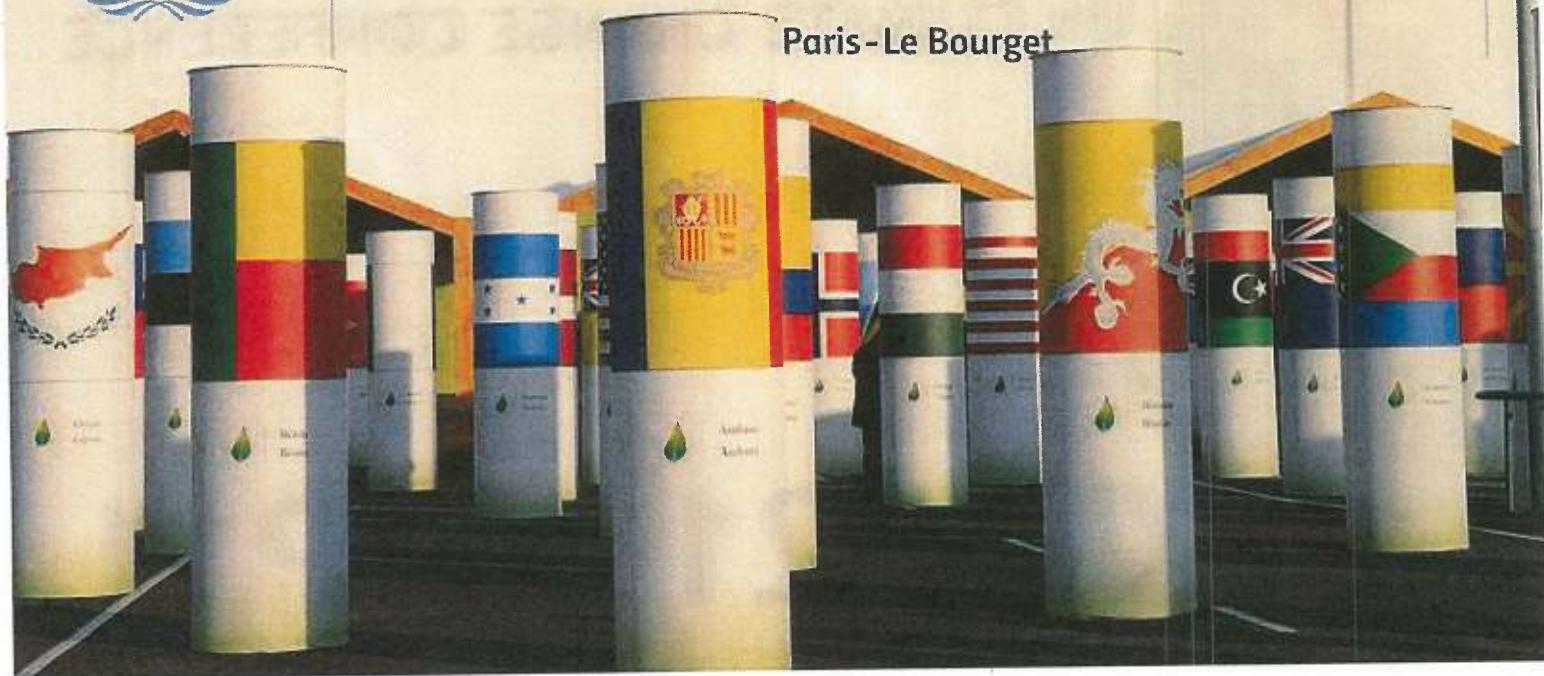


Nations Unies

Conférence sur les Changements Climatiques 2015

COP21/CMP11

Paris-Le Bourget



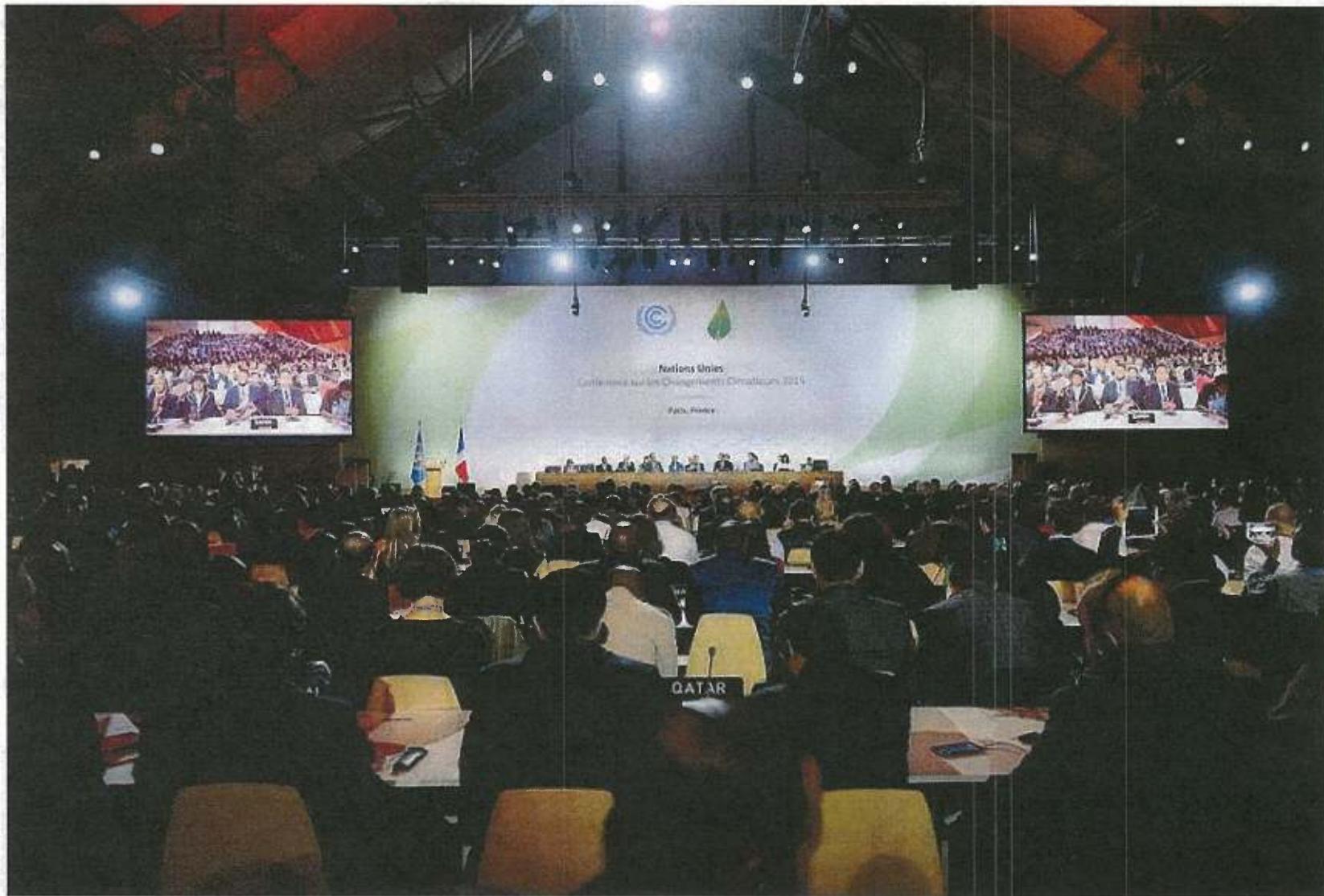


Under2MOU

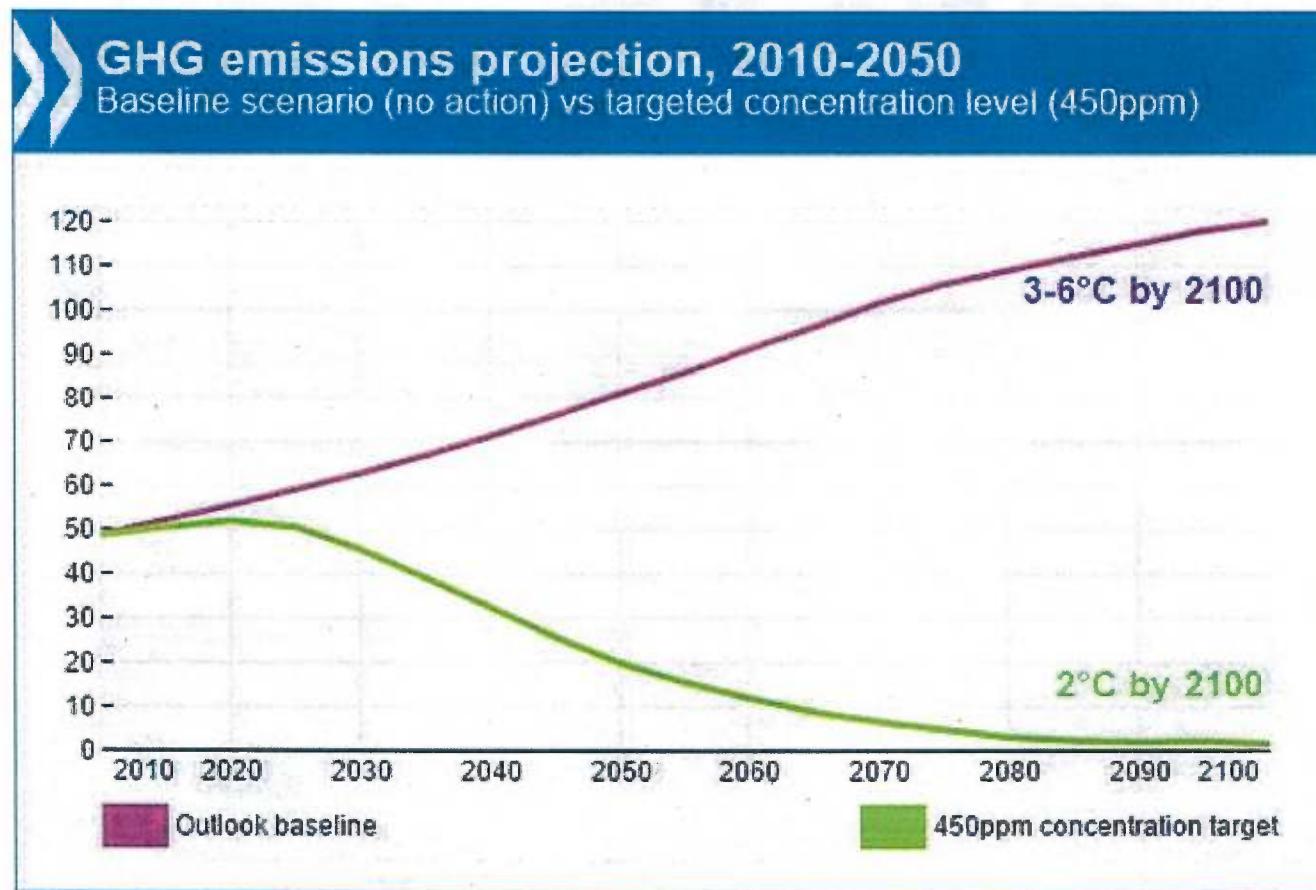


123 jurisdictions representing more than
720 million people and \$19.9 trillion
in combined GDP





The goal: To reduce emissions enough so that global temperatures rise no more than 2 degrees Celsius (3.6 °F) by 2100 which is the level at which scientists say the most catastrophic effects of climate change can be avoided.



The Paris climate agreement: key points

The historic pact, approved by 195 countries, will take effect from 2020



Temperatures 2100



- Keep warming "well below 2 degrees Celsius". Continue all efforts to limit the rise in temperatures to 1.5 degrees Celsius"

Finance 2020-2025



- Rich countries must provide 100 billion dollars from 2020, as a "floor"
- Amount to be updated by 2025

Differentiation



- Developed countries must continue to "take the lead" in the reduction of greenhouse gases
- Developing nations are encouraged to "enhance their efforts" and move over time to cuts

Emissions objectives 2050



- Aim for greenhouse gases emissions to peak "as soon as possible"
- From 2050: rapid reductions to achieve a balance between emissions from human activity and the amount that can be captured by "sinks"

Burden-sharing



- Developed countries must provide financial resources to help developing countries
- Other countries are invited to provide support on a voluntary basis

Review mechanism 2023



- A review every five years. First world review: 2023
- Each review will inform countries in "updating and enhancing" their pledges

Climate damage



- Vulnerable countries have won recognition of the need for "averting, minimising and addressing" losses suffered due to climate change

COUNTDOWN TO THE PARIS CLIMATE CONFERENCE

Who has submitted their pledge for Paris?



Angola
Nigeria
Tuvalu
Palau
Jamaica
Malaysia
Niue
Kuwait
Bahrain
Micronesia
Cuba
Yemen
South Sudan
Guyana
Iran
Cook Islands
Qatar
St. Lucia
St. Vincent & the Grenadines
Bahamas
Nauru



52.4 billion tonnes of emissions*

100%

98.4%
of territorial emissions covered under current pledges

*of greenhouse gases in 2012 excluding international aviation and shipping

0%

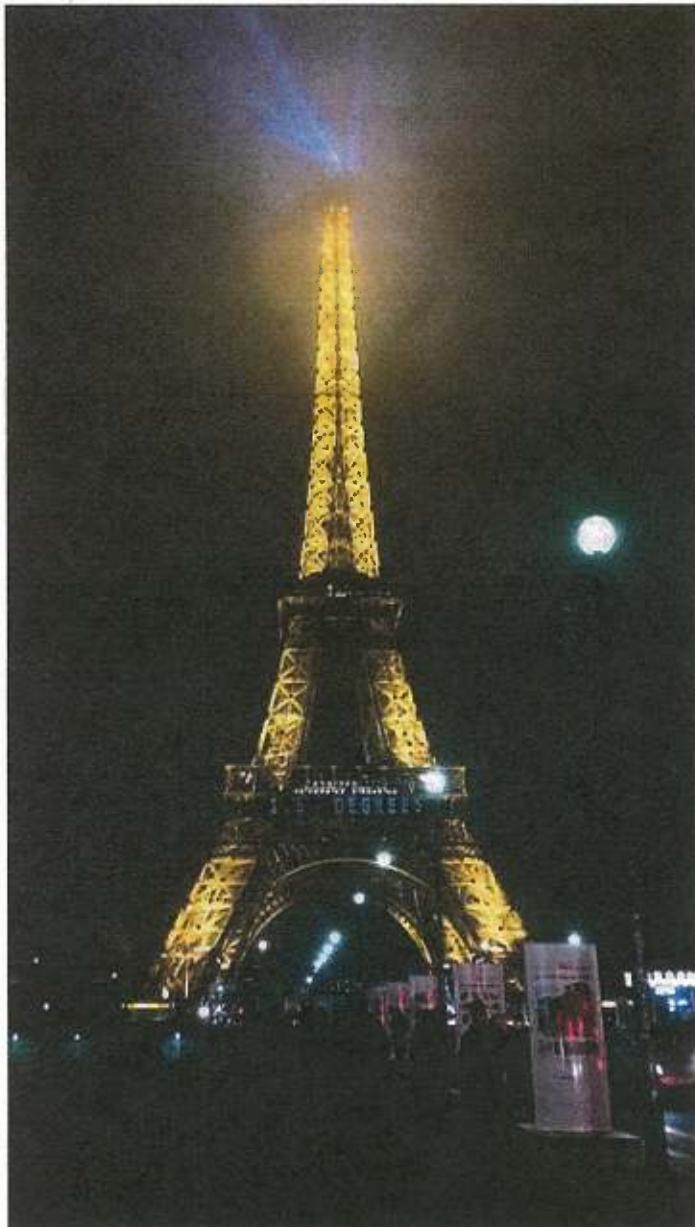
0%

*of greenhouse gases in 2012 excluding international aviation and shipping

■ Has submitted climate pledge ■ Yet to submit pledge



Interactive Map for Tracking INDCs (National pledges and plans)
cait.wri.org/indc/#/



Key Elements of the Paris Accord

Long term Goal

- Temperature thresholds plus no *net* emissions by mid century

Accountability

- ✓ Countries set own goals and develop action plans, report on progress
- ✓ Every five years new INDCs are submitted (ramp up)

New Focus on Adaptation

- ✓ Explicit goal to build adaptive capacity

Finance

- ✓ Multi-billion fund for clean energy development
- ✓ Developed countries promised aid (Total \$ 100 bn/year)